BY W. L ALDEN.

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To nave that fall ching standing on the respiratory of the express when she went through the process of the express when she went through the process of the express when she went through the process of the express when she went through the process of the express when she went through the process of the express when she went through the process of the process of the express when she went through the process of the process of the express when she went through the process of the p

etation master at one of the smallest stations in the Territory. Never you be too good tempered. Of the two, it ruins more men than whiskey.

"One day Miss Payson she gets young Halsey to take her up in the steeple of the Bautist Church. You see, visitors were always going up that steeple between the hours of 10 and 5, during which the sexton stayed at the church to attend to things and see that everybody conducted themselves as they should. At 5 o'clock he locked up the door that led to the steeple, and then he locked up the church door and went home for the night.

"Miss Payson and her young man went up the steeple about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but she said she enjoyed it so much that Halsey was prevailed upon to stay there with her a good seal later than he had intended to stay. She kept him pointing out all the houses in the town and every hill and valley in the whole neighborhood, and when she finally asked him to look at his watch and tell her the time, she was as she pretended, dreadfully alarmed to find that it was half-cast 5. Halsey ran down the stairs and round that the door was locked and nobody was within hearing. The sexton half forgotten that there was any tree up the the stairs and round that the door was locked and nobody was within hearing. The sexton had forgotten that there was any yne up the steeple, and had locked up and gone home at 5 o'clock as usual. Halsey came back and told Miss Payson, who burst into tears and said that her reputation was ruined. She and Halsey would have to spend the night in the steeple unless he was willing to jump out of the window and break his neck, and she had rather die a thousand times than let him do that. "Halsey was considerably scared himself, for he saw that unless he could invent some way of setting Miss Payson out of that steeple he would have to marry her whether he wanted to or not. He thought the matter over for awhile, Miss Payson weeping her level best, and resting her head in a forgetful sort of way on his shoulder. Pinaily a bright idea struck him. There was the bell rope, which was a stout one-inch manila. Why shouldn't he lower Miss Payson to the ground with it and then slide down it himself?

The explained his plan to the lady, but she didn't seem to like it. She said she was stree the rope would break, or that he would drop it, or that she would be killed in some sort of way, if the experiment was tried. No: says she, I will remain ere, and trust to your honor as a gentleman to defend me from the sneers of the locartiess world. I really haven't the courage to allow you to lower me down this awful height with any rope.

"Halsey wouldn't hear to her objections, and argued with her a long time. It wasn't until he accidentally mentioned that the steeple was chock full of mice, and rats, and bars, and such, that Miss Payson consented to try the rope.

argued with her a long time. It wasn't until he accidentally mentioned that the steepic was chock full of mice, and vats, and tasts, and such, that Miss Payson consented to try the rope. Even then she was a mighty dissatisfied woman, and came very near resolving that she would take the risk of the wild animals rather than lose such a first-class chance for capturing a desirable husband. Halsey rigged up a sort of seat for the woman, so that she could sit in the bight of the rope with lashings around her here and there, and couldn't fall out if she wanted to. Then he got her to stand on the window ledge, and lowered away. Miss Payson stricked a good deal at first, and begged Halsey to let her come back and die close to him, but he wan't going to have any woman dying around his neck if he knew himself. So he lowered her down gently and easily, encouraging her all the time, till he roam't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it wasn't quite as long as he had supposed that it was it to be seen killed on the result would have been himself to do it, since the result would have been broken. So he made the end of the rope fast to a beam, and called out to Miss Payson not to lose courage, and he would have been broken. So he made the end of the rope fast to a beam, and called out to the strength of the rope that he was the could with the strength of the rope f

When Halsey began to tell the bell the Athense will people listened to find our how old the decreased had been. When the strokes had got the caused had been. When the strokes had got the caused had been with the oldest form the strokes had got the caused had been and the strokes had got the same and the cause the strokes had got the caused have deed very suddent in the town much have deed very suddent in the had been seen drunk as beand, and the cause had been seen drunk as beand, and the cause had been seen drunk as beand, and the cause of the beelf kept on, and blumby, after the had deed, and to burying his bedy limbs and showed no signal of the base man petting him, I do only what I consider proper.

Mrs. Gilmers, in telling a reporter about the funder was a first seed with a man of the man of the man and there are the district of the dead, and the funder was a subject to the seed of the base man petting him, I do only what I consider proper.

A MONTANA DIVORCE SUIT. | bad just happened to hear about the death of Methusaleh, and was notifying other people of may ask why didn't somebody go to the

How Judge Culberson Once Won a Case That Beemed Hopeless,

From the Washington Post.

Congressman Dave Culberson, as he is familiarly known in Texas from the Rio Grande to the Red River, is one of the most entertaining members of the House. He is always ready with a witty reply to any law or political question propounded to him by his associates, and is the subject of more stories than any member of Congress except Thomas B. Reed.

"In 1860, just after Lincoln had been elected President," said an old friend of Judge Culberson the other day, "there was a neighborhood quarrel between two citizens in Upshur county, Tex. The Southern question was at fever heat, and the feeling was very strong on both sides. Each side of the case, of course, was anxious to get the verdict. The defendant

quarrel between two citizens in Upshur county, Tex. The Southern question was at fever heat, and the feeling was very strong on both sides. Ench side of the case, of course, was anxious in get the verdict. The defendant went to Jefferson and engaged Culberson, sylio was then rising to distinction as a bright lawyer. Invest client didn't have any case, the evidence being all agailast him; but true to his trust, as he always is. Culberson determined to make the best light he could for him. When the trial came off it turned out that the other fellow had emoloyed a smart young saddlebag lawyer from Marviand, just located in Texas.

"Culberson had the opening speech, and made a good defence for his client under the circumstances. When the Marylander replied in behalf of his client, he produced a vast array of authorities, from which he read in support of his case. When the young man closed, Culberson picked up one of the books, from which the opposing counsel had been reading and said:

"If your Honor please, this young brother of the profession has been reading for your instruction Massachusetts law. This book is printed in Boston. It is "Greenleaf on Evidence." We don't want Massachusetts law to govern us in Texas. I have been giving you genuine Texas law, made by our own people. "What's that? asked the Judge sharply, been imposing on the Court with Yankee law?" "Yes, sir, your Honor, said Culberson, he has been reading from this book, which was printed in Boston, Mass.

"Pass it over this way," said the surprised Court, looking at the fly leaf. Then he said:

"Mr. Culberson's friend and fine the plaintiff \$i\$ and east and his lawyer \$5 for contempt of court. Now, young man, let that serve as a warning to you how you try to practise abolition law in this State."

"Cubberson's client set up the dinner, and the young Maryland lawyer was one of the first men to enlist in the war. He wunted to whin Massa."

"Culbrison's client set up the dinner, and the young Maryland lawyer was one of the first men to enlist in the war. He wanted to whip Massachusetts for the loss of his first case."

THIS DOG HAD TRAVELLED. He Had Also Been in Touch with Royalty, Such as It Was.

From the Lowell Evening Star.

There were several sincere mourners at a funeral that took places here to-day. There was a little coffin, and in it a traveller who in his day had been in touch with revailty. The hody in the coffin was that of a dog, born thirteen years ago under the shade of the trees near the royal residence in the Sandwich islands.

The dog was a black-and-tao, and Mrs. John D. Glimore of 431 Central street owned him. Mrs. Glimore was for years connected with the Dominis household in Homoluiu. She knew all the black kings and queens for twenty years or more. The dog was a great favorite with Queen Emma, and the definoned Queen Lai often patted belony, the dog, on the head and held him in her arms. Denny made the trip between San Francesco and Homolulu four times with his mistress, and he has crossed the continent between Lowell and San Francisco four times.

Mrs. Glimore was a stewarders on the Pacific steamers after she left the Homolulu court and the dog accompanied her on all her travels for the patt thirtoon years. He was known to many people in different cities and to railroad men he was a familiar figure. From the Lowell Evening Star.

the nast thirton years. He was known to many people in different cities and to rairoad men he was a familiar figure.

For some time past Denny suffered from heart failure. He fainted frequently and his vigor diminished. Mrs. Gilmore tried to protong his life because she was very much attached to him and because of his great intelligence. Yesterdas morning she was hurrying up stairs when Denny ran after her and barked a warning, a trick Mr. Gilmore hard taught him to perform when Mrs. Gilmore harded, it was his last bark. Immode had taught him to perform she had to be a seen that he was dying. The dog did not last long after that.

If these hot matter where the grave is. The dead dog was dressed in his hear binaket and in his hear securing and the coulin that holds had ittle hody is marked with his usume and age.

Mrs. Gilmore, in telling a reporter about the functional.

A NIGHT WITH LYNCHERS.

A TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE ON A WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY. Recenteen Sheriff Rosster Stood Up Against

the Mob and Saved the Monor of Kana-wha County-But the Victim was Swang Of Just Over the Line After All.

the Mohand Haved the Monard of Kannawa wha County - But the Virtie was News County - Was Journeying southward by the way of Richmond and Checianati. We travelled by easy stages, stopping often by the way of Richmond and Checianati. We travelled by easy stages, stopping often by the way of Richmond and Checianati. We found the place in a state of great excitement over accounts of an attempted outrage by a negro at Cannelton, a mining hamlet on the Chesapeake and Ohot Railway, about twenty-five miles to the eastward. The man had fied, bit has whole country was up, and it seemed certain that he would be run to ground be the content of the Chesapeake and Ohot Railway, about twenty-five miles to the eastward. The man had fied, bit has well as the content of the Chesapeake and Ohot Railway, about twenty-five miles to the eastward. The man had fied, bit had been arrested at Parkersburg, and late there for Chedinanti and proceeds thereoe by rail southward. The train weak in the custody of the Marshal at Huntington.

On the day following the receipt of this news we set out for the latter place, intending to take boat there for Chedinanti and proceeds thereoe by rail southward. The train was considerably behind with a moit of miners, who had raken forethie coaseasion of it at Cannelton, and his posse of the control of Judge Lynch, which had algreedy tried, convicted, and sentenced the unfortunate African, in their zeal for a proper enforcement of the latter place, intending to the prisoner safely to the scene of his crime; but he tried or well as the control of the prisoner safely to the scene of his crime; but he tried or well as the condition of the prisoner safely to the scene of his crime; but he tried or well as the condition of the prisoner safely to the scene of his crime; but he tried or well as the condition of the prisoner safely to the scene of his crime; but he condition to the p

It must not be allowed. It would disgrace the State. Can't something be done to prevent it?" "Yes," I answered. "Warn the Huntington

Marshal of their intention. He will refuse to deliver up the prisoner." " He can't refuse. The law obliges him to deliver the negro to the Fayette Sheriff, and if he should refuse, the mob would take the man by force. They are all sober, determined men, and armed to the teeth. Taken so suddenly, the

Marshal could make no resistance." "Then this part of West Virginia is just now under mob rule. Your only way is to appeal to the humanity of the leaders."

"I have done that, but they are immovable. But if you, a gentleman from another State, should represent to them the damage it would do us if it went abroad that we had taken a man's life in so barbarous a way, it might have

some influence." "I will do that cheerfully, but we are just entering Huntington, and I can't leave my wife alone in such a crowd. Ask them here." He went out, but soon returned, saying that none of the leaders would come. They didn't care what any d--d Yankee thought. They knew what they were about, and proposed to do things

in their own fashion.

Our train was much belated, and the east-

what they were about, and proposed to do things in their own fashion.

Our train was much belated, and the east ward-bound cars were on the track, steamed up and and ready to move when we rolled into the station. The Marshal had been notified by telegraph of the coming of the Fayette Sheriff, and the negro was aiready on the outgoing train, waiting to be delivered to his executioners. This I saw at glance, for he sat atan open window of one of the cars, opposite to which was photographer taking his likeness. Our serving man was looking after our largage, and I was photographer taking his likeness. Our serving man was looking after our largage, and I was the hatd, excited the train conductor came again to me with a very tall gentleman whom he introduced as the superintendent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The latter said that he had decided to let the regular train go out and to fit up a special one for the negro and "the gentlemen from Cannelton," and if I chose to go back in it I would have time to get supper at the hotel opposite before the apecial train should leave. He was, he said, a Virginian, and, consequently, not directly interested in sustaining the good name of West Virginia. Still, he would be sorry to have the contemplated barbarity committed, and would be slad if I would do what I could only even the Train and the consequent it.

It involved an all-night exercision with a could make us break our word. The propose that when the sonductor again urged my the conductor and I were seased in an account of desperate men, organised to do acapital crime, and it could not exactly see how anything I might say would swere them from their purpose; but when the sonductor again urged my the conductor and I were seased in an hour law-breaking expedition. So in half an hour law-breaking expedition. So in half and hour law-breaking expedition. So in half and hour law-breaking expedition. So in half and hour law-breaking expedition, the mobinal place was occupied, but the roofs of the cars were so lousted down

neavily ironed and surrounded by the Sheriir's officers; and on the seat in front, and facing us, was the Sheriff of Kanawha county. This man deserves a few words of description. Though only a little above the medium height he seemed a fercules. His chest was deep, his shoulders were very broad, his arms long and muscular, and he had the look of conscious power which usually accompanies great physical strength. A glance was enough to show that he was a man of more than ordinary firmness and resolution. Later I learned something of his history. His name was Hossler. He had served in the Union army throughout the civil war, and, entering it as a private, had risen to the rank of Major. Som after the war closed, though a Republican, he was elocted Sheriff in a district strongly flemocratic, and this office he had then head for many years, to the great terror of evil deers. The conductor explained to him why we were in such questionable company, when he said: "Say nothing to them now; it will do no good until they have taken the man out of the handsof the Fayette Sheriff. They will do that soon. It was all understood before they left Cannelton." In was all understood before they left Cannelton. "In which the full understanding that he should be

all understood before they left Cannelton." In other words the Sheriff and his shan posse had gone on to Huntington to receive the prisoner, with the full understanding that he should be taken out of their hands and barbarously murdered by the mob. We soon had evidence of this understanding.

Abreast and by the side of the prisoner were three armed men and scated opposite, or standing near by in the aisle, were the remainder of the Sheriff's posse of twenty. This was the situation when half a dozen of the mob gathered about the prisoner, and one of them said to the Payette Sheriff.

Sir, we will relieve you from the charge of this man."

Then the Sheriff answered, as if repeating words previously consed over:

"This is contrary to law, gentlemen; I must protest against it. I yield to superior force."

Then authout another word, the men guarding the prisoner gave up their seats to as many of the mob, and the cars rolled on as before Rossier leaned forward, and placing his band on my knew said.

To you see that, sir', it is disgraceful; that fellow as not before.

have taken him for a desperate. Dark trousers, a red flank it shirt, and a low-crowned hat comprised his apparel. He was the ring-catter of the mob. Every one of those 150 had taken oath before setting out on that expection to obey implicitly every direction of the man until the wretched negro should be in eternity.

"May I have a word with you?" said the conductor to him.

TRAILING BY INDIANS. PEERS OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

FOUND AMONG THE REDSKINS.

By Means of Signs Imperceptible to the Av.

erage Man They Track Men or Animals Hundreds of Miles on Plain or Mountain. FORT SILL, O. T., Dec. 24. - There is one sign an Indian can surpass the world at finding-the inadvertent mark made by a person or animal while going over the ground. An expert trailer can follow a trail where a hound would fall. Col. C. E. Edwards, one of the oldest of the Indian trailers, says that the Indian hunts first for a sign, then another and another until he starts the trail. To become a good trailer it is neceseary to have keen eyes, a good knowledge of the country, and a thorough knowledge of the animals or men you are trailing. In this branch of field craft the white man must bow to the Indiar. Mexicans become expert traffers, but white men never do. Even those captured when boys by Indians have not been able to equal their red companions in following a trail.

All who have been on the frontier have heard of the remarkable faculty of Pedro Espinosa, the lamous Mexican trailer, whose powers bor-der on the mythical. Gen. Dodge tells the following story of an experience with this remarkable man, which will give a good idea of what an expert trailer can do:
"I was once sent in pursuit of a party of mur-

dering Comanches, who had been pursued and scattered, and their trail abandoned by a company of so-called Texas rangers. On the eighth day after the scattering. Espinosa took the trail after a single shod horse. When we were fairly into the rough, rocky Guadainpe Mountains he stopped, dismounted, and picked up from the foot of a tree the four shoes of the horse ridden by the Indian. With a grim smile he handed them to me and informed me that the Indian intended to hide his trail. For six days we journeyed over the roughest mountains, turning and twisting in apparently the most objectless way, not a man in the whole command being able to discover, cometimes for hours, a single mark by which Espinosa might direct himself. Sometimes I ost patience and demanded that he show me what he was following. 'Poco tiempo' (In a short time), he would blandly answer, and, in a longer or shorter time, show me the clear-cut footprints of the horse in the soft bank of a mountain stream, or point with his long wiping stick to other most unmistakable 'signs.' lowing the devious windings of this trail for nearly 150 miles, and only once or twice dismounting to examine more closely the ground. he sinally brought me to where the Indians had reunited."

and then meaning "Lord, dear Lord Jesus."

I atterward learned that the brother of the sessalted woman, who had now learded the train, had been for several days scouring the weads for the fugitive, and, having only just heard of his capture, had come to Charleston determined to kill him. He was of the lower order of miners—an unkempt, drink-marked follow, with a wicked, hang-tog look, and, to all appearances, more degraded than the negro. If his sister was as vice as he, no intelligent jury would have convicted the black on her testimony.

At about 11 o'clock, when we were about five miles east of Charleston, I noticed that the blacksmith rose and pulled the beli rope. Instantly the train slackened its speed, and soon it came to a dear stand in the midst of a forest. With the first movement of the leader of the mob, Rossler stepped into the aisle and stood directly in front of the negro, his hand in the pocket of his sack coat, but he saying nothing.

Soon the leader came toward us and said to Rossler: "Please stand aside, Major. We want this man."

"What do you mean to do with him?" asked Rossler.

"Hang him to the first tree." While Indians are better trailers than white men, it does not follow that all indians are equally expert. The best tribes in this respect are the Delawares, Comanches, and Apaches. The best trailer the writer ever saw was an Apache who was in the employ of the Government during the Crook campaign in the Southwest. During that campaign the best soldiers west. During that campaign the best soldiers of the regular army were pitted against the best fighters and hiders among the Indian tribes. To assist in the warfare the troops had in their employ several Indian scouts and trailers. These were also Apaches, but belonged to a different tribe from the one which was at war. A report came in that a band of Indian raiders had made their way down the valley, almost under the very noses of the troops, and had robbed several ranches, killing the settlers. In order to move successfully against the

recity in front of the negro, his hand in the pocket of his sack coat, but he saying nothing.

Soon the leader came toward us and said to Rossler: "Plones stand aside, Major, We want this man."

"What do you mean to do with him?" asked Rossler.

"Hang him to the first tree."

"You can't do it here. I am Sheriff of this county, and it is my husiness to see the law respected in it."

"Come, Major," said the blacksmith, impatiently, "no nonsense. Stand askid, or we will have a selft."

"You were five thousand to one," answered Rossler. "I know my duty. You can't hang this man in this county. If you attempt if you will take the consequences, dark eye was a look that plainly said that he would be as good as his word.

The blacksmith regarded Rossler steadily with a sort of grim smile; but he answered with almost egoal coolness, "We all respect you. Major; we wordin't do you harm, but we've promised that man the bother of the woman set of the richers of the woman set of the woman set of the richers had gastered around their leader, which had gassed along a first and the richer of the woman set of t

where the flecting party are bound to pass, if not too closely pursued, and instead of following an intricate trail over a wide expanse of country, he makes directly for the place where he believes the trail will cross a ridge or a pass. If the fleeling party make devious twists and turns, crossing and recressing their own trail, the trailer does not attempt to follow these turns, but makes for the landmark ahead, and the may gain an hour or more. It is only when one pursued is very closely pushed that he will abandon the landmarks and do his utmost to throw the pursuer off by striking out independently across the country. Sometimes a large party find themselves so bothy pursued that they are compelled to scatter, and by agreement the members take devious ways across the mountains or plains to a point perhaps hundreds of miles away. Then the trailer finds difficult work, for a trail cannot be followed as rapidly as it is made. The ladian on a raid pays little attention to what is in front. He knows that the danger lies behind him, and he always carefully guards the rear of the march.

Reference is frequently made to the Cheyenne raid in Kanses. This occurred in 1878, and was not a raid in the true sense of the word. Wild Hox, one of the mest famous war chiefs of the Northern Cheyennes, led his band in an effort to break away from the reservation in the Indian Terribory and get back to their old home in the North. One hundred and twenty men, with all their women and children, left Fort Reno and fought their way through one line of traces and evalued and outrant two other lines. They travelled 300 miles in ten days, but so extert was their chief that they left searchy a mark to slight on the nard partie that the most expert trailers with the trough where they went over the prairie. They marched in open order, covering a belt from three to eight miles wide, and made a trail so slight on the nard partie that the most expert trailers with the Word. And where the trail was lost the used his knowledge of landmarks and

tile girl, tour years old, wantered away from a caten on Tumtche Creek, and was not missed for several hours. Apparently, no trace of her was left, and the distracted father rode to the nearest settlement for help. Hundreds of men in the valley turned out and searched all that day without fluding a single sign of the girl. At least it was proposed to send for some I te trailing the whole country had been so searched that all hope of a trail was sexuminally gone. Three Indians and not get on the ground and then the whole country had been so searched that all hope of a trail was sexuminally gone. Three Indians went to work eliminated by a hig reward, and before dark they found the child unhurt, but almost dead from fright and exposure.

They did their work in a systematic manner, and covered the ground so thoroughly that they soon found the direction taken and then began an ideal lit of trailing. Foot by foot they went over the ground, noting a broken twice here, a turned stone there, or a small impression in the damp earth. Sometimes they would go for a mile without finding a single thing to indicate that they were on the right trail, and then would float a perfect impression of a little bare foot in a muskly spot. The child was found excludingly when the Indians approached her that they were almost at fault when they were at the end of the trail, and were compelled to double lack ceveral times before they capled her containing under a latine tree.

The story of the man who described the lost contains under a latine tree.

The story of the man who described the lost contains and or a latine tree.

The story of the man who described the lost contains under a latine tree.

The story of the man who described the lost contains a securately that he came near being arrested as the thort finds its parallel in the man who accurately that he cannot near being arrested as the thort finds its parallel in the man steps which have held him but for the fact that he guided them bethe and have held him but for the fact that he Russian Physicians Ecvive an Old Cossack Some of the best-known physicians in Russia ernment hospitals of an old Cossack custom of treating cuts and wounds with ashes. The Cossack peasantry have treated cases in this fashion from time immemorial, and Dr. Pashkoff, a Russian physician who has been studying the treatment, recently said in an interview in a Russian medical journal; "1 strongly recommend the treating of severe cuts and wounds with ashes. Experiment has treatment, and, in addition, it is cheap, takes treatment, and, in addition, it is cheap, takes bittle time to arrange, and does away with bulky bindages, which have always been the bane of nurses and physicians. The base always been the bane of nurses and physicians. The bast askes are those resulting ir in the burning of some cutton staff or linen, and only a very thin layer should be applied. If the wound has been made by some dirty instrument and there is datager of blood personing, it alouds be first washed thoroughly with a lotton. The askes with the blood forms a layer substance, under which the most severe cuts heat with remarkable rapidity."

Dr. Pashkoff has experimented with askes on twenty-split cases of cuts, and only two of the

Method of Treating Certain Wounds.

are strongly advocating the adoption in the flov-

convinced me of the thorough efficacy of the

"I don't know how many times I have seen people—I don't mean artists, but all sorts of that define in the fact.

Decode I don't mean artists but all sorts of people, including children draw profile heads; the fact is many the fact in the common meaning for any bear of the fact in the right hold by redden by a tall many many of them draw a right and distribution in the right hold by redden by a tall many means any of them draw a right and distribution in the right hold by redden by a tall many means any of them draw a right and distribution. This made the screen in the right hold not artist of the boy for a tall many many that the fact.

The many many the fact is the fact of the boy for a tilling the man and stealing the house. The boy protested his innocence and told how he

knew that the horse was a sorrel and was lame. He showed where the horse had rubbed against a tree and left some sorrel hairs, the tracks of the animal going over a dame jurge, and that the impression of the right hind foot was lighter than the others. He showed where the man had got down from the soil, and also where he had reached up and broken off the limb of a tree at such a neight that only a tall man could reach it. The soidlers were not convinced, and the boy offered to trail the horse if they would release him and pay him. This they agreed to do, and he led them to the deserter, who was compelled to rest on account of the lameness of the horse.

Many who read the works of coaper are disposed to look upon the trailing work of the indian as something that berders upon the supernatural, but if they will give the matter a little consideration they will discover that the red man simply keeps his eves open and his senses alert. There is nothing miraculous in the way in which a trail is followed. It is simply the result of a lifetime of training for exactly that business. The writer has known Indians who could not follow a trail where it was the least bit obscure. They had never received the necessary training. The writer has also met white men who were very expert because they had natural ability for such work. The man who is a constant and close observer of natural things becomes as proticient in the forcest and on the plain in reading the signs of mature as does the man who, in the cities statiles human mature and becomes a good detective.

Here in the West every ranchman must be a trailer to e exitain exten if he expects to keep his stock. He must be able to pick out the tracks left by his own straying animals from the hundreds, and may be thousands, that roam over the prairie. The result of this is that the ranchmen som learn to do as the Indians have been compelled to do from hirth, and watch the imprints upon the earth, the changed positions of stones, or the broken and bent sticks or grass.

THEY WERE BOUND TO GET THERE. A Railroad Official's Story of Two English Lads Who Were in a Hurry.

"The English tourist is often a surprising person," said a railroad official, "and I have frequently had cause to wonder at him. Some time ago I had an experience with two English the mago I had an experience with two English tourists that was out of the ordinary. I was in stourists that was out of the ordinary. I was in tourists that was out of the ordinary. I was in the start of business of a trans-continental railroad which in a raw of special trains a week to the Pacific coast. One afternoon I was about to close my desk and go home, when the local ticket agent came into my office with two young men. It was not necessary to look at them twice to understand that they were Englishmen. They were the pitcal tail, big-boned, blond-haired men whom one recognizes immediately as being English. As Deputy Warrien Nek Jones said to a strained themselves with the self-confidence and independence of men who thoroughly believe in themselves and are utterly indifferent to the estimate placed upon them by others, I call them men, though they could not have been over eighteen or nineteen years old. The agent told me that they wished to see me about a matter of business. I assured them that I was at their disposal, and waited, wondering what they could want of me. The taller of the two acted as spokesman.

"We want to get to San Francisco,' he said, in time to connect with the next steamer for Japan.'

"I am very sorry,' I replied, 'but our special train which connects with the steamer power come.

"I suppose,' said the tall one, 'that the next regular train will be too late to connect with the steamer.' You will have to make some arrangement by which we can oversue a few to said the stall prove of the strain of wenty four years, a colored preacher from clattanessa. Tens, was received it as an souveint from the lates of the work of the province of the strain of wenty of the chrone of the work of the province of the work of the province of the strain of the department of the department of the strain which connects with the steamer for Japan.'

"I was paralyzed by the cool assurance with the steamer.' You will have to make some arrangement by which we can oversue the strain from the Indian Territory, who tourists that was out of the ordinary. I was in a large Western city in charge of the passenger

'I was paralyzed by the cool assurance with which he suggested this. The train he wished to overtake was known as the Golden Gate Special, and was a record breaker. It was one of the fastest trains on our road, and we were proud of the time it made. Yet here were a couple of youngsters who wanted to know the same calmness that they might have asked for a cup of coffee. I smiled on them pityingly. "'Don't you know,' said I, 'that this is an ex-

ceptionally fast train, and that it is almost impossible to best it? Why, even if it were now-

possible to beat it? Why, even if it were possible to do what you asked, the expense would put it out of the question.

"They listened calmiy and without change of expression. Then the one who had spoken before said:

"Yes, I know all shout that, but we have got to catch that boat. We are attached to the British embassy at Tokio, and have been travelling on a leave of absence. Our time will be up the very day that that boat reaches Japan. We must be there at that time because we have promised to. We had intended to catch the previous boat, but we were having such a good time that we thought we would chance it and wait over. Now rothing can be allowed to interfere withour plr."

"Well, I said, 'I don't see how I can aid you, sorry, as I may be for you."

"The Englishman looked at me in a bored sort of way, and said:

"I don't see why there is any need of arguing about this. We want a special train to overtake that special, and if we can't do it any other timer.

"I looked in amazement at these two clerks—that is what they amounted to I, suppose, at least what we would consider them in this country—who were cooly asking for a special train to the that they appreciated the enormity of their demand. In fact, I felt more amused than credit lous.

"I suppose.' I said, 'you have some idea of what it will cost you to do this?"

"It will cost you to do this?"

"It will cost you \$300 if we overtake the special at her first stop, 'and if.' \$500 if we have to wait for the second stop, and \$1,000 in we have to wait for the second stop, and \$1,000 in this hand into his trousers pocket and pull out a hig roll of bills. He counted out \$1,000 and laid them host trousers pocket and pull out a hig roll of bills. He counted out \$1,000 and laid them host trousers pocket and pull out a hig roll of bills. He counted out \$1,000 and laid them down on the desk.

"Of course, he said, I presume if we make what! have paid in excess." I look out \$300 figuranties us, and returned the rest to him with the understanding that he was to pay the conductor if he missed the first counter to have one brought on from another station. Then the rank herey in motion to get out the rank and pull out a big roll of bills. He counted to the success of their ripin in a bott the rank and a pull out a big roll of bills. He counted to rest to him with the understanding that he was to pay the conductor if he missed the first counter to have one brought on from another station. Then the rank herey is an excess. If the pull of the auspicion that they bribed the conductor and engineer to run the train at a rate never known before, and that would have been condemned by the higher authorities if they had heard of it."

The L. A. W. Racing Board Will Report Favorable Upon the Classification System. Howard E. Raymond, Chairman of the L. A. W. Racing Board, says that at the meeting of the National Assembly of the League, which will be held in this city in February, his Board expect to make a very encouraging report to the League of American Wheelmen upon the class B system. The predictions that were made that the League would find itself compelled to abandon the classification system for some better government of the racing men. Mr. Raymond asserts, have not been realized during his administration, and his entire ileard concur with him in the belief that the L. A. W. have finally solved the amateur question actisfactorily. That the classification rules can be improved upon the facing Board admit, and they find, after twelve mouths' experience with the system, that some

where they could rise under the for strength of the L. A. W. I user the next transfer to any term more terminately was been then make that pure annaturement with not forten in specific, and in their retoring to see me jurished too over professional crains in the L. A. W. has been the remedy for all previous differences.

OUTLAWS TAMED BY JAIL

WESTERN DESPERADOES IN KINGS COUNTY PENITENTIARY.

Many of Them tonned to States and Eating

Creunits None Profess Repentance, but

Are Well Behaved As Indian's Sears, The most interesting prisoners in the Kings ounty penitentiary are the criminals halling from the southern and southwestern parts of the United States. They are all United States prissoners, and, instead of being the wildest and most insubordinate, are noted as the best behaved. Murderers, train robbers, horse thieves, and pension swindlers are in this entegory. The total number of prisoners in the institution is 1,007 of whom 410 are United States prisoners. Some of the men from the border Sintes and Territories were so unused to the commonent conveniences of civilization that they couldn't bandle eating utensils properly, and, what seems still more extraordinary, more than fifty of them had evidently never entered a house more than one story in height, for when they were ordered to on no the states to the unner iers they seemed afraid to trust their weight upon the spider-like iron staircases, and crawled up on their hands and haces. This feeling of inscentity was soon evercome. Those crimiands who it was thought would prove the most unruly have turned out to be the most tractathey have less trouble with these than with the city-bred hoodlums. It is worth noting, too, that while they attend patiently the religious services, they do not seem to be much affected, and, so far as is known, not one of them has professed religion or promised to reform. Four Indians are rerving life sentences for

murder. They are Frank Collins, Emberson Allen, Marshall Tucker, and Jacob Wheeler, They belong to the Chostaw, Cherokee, and Seminole tribes. Wheeler is the most interesting. That he was not killed long before he was

stealing, has several builets in his body. One of them was removed recently by the prison physicians.

Speaking of the Western desperadoes, Deputy Warden Jones said:

"When these excitations came here they were in gaugs, heavily chained and shackied. It took some of them, particularly the Indians, some time to become accustomed to the lock step, as well as to ending and going up the stairs. Not only the Indians, but some of the outlaws we have here, were sullen at first. They were under the impression that they could have as much liberty here as they had in their native places, and they made up their minds not to work. They gradually became tamed, and are now the most tractable prisoners we have. Most of them are working at making tonsers, and they have become prod workmen. They are resigned to their sentences and say nothing, it was funny, though, to see the Indians and a few of the other desperadoes try to go up the iron stairs to their cells. They were almost frightened to death, but gradually became used to it. They are among the first awake in the morning."

CUSTOMERS WEAR THEIR OLD HATS. A Hatter Thinks Free Irouing of a Silk Hat Should Not Go On Forever.

"People talk of the hard times being over," said a hatter a day or two ago, "but I have no evidence of it. My trade was never so poor. "Well, I said, 'I don't see how I can aid you, sorry as I may be for you.'

"The Englishman looked at me in a bored sort of way, and said:

"I don't see why there is any need of arguing about this. We want a special train to overtake that special, and if we can't do it any other way we will have to follow it across the continent."

"I looked in amazement at these two clerks—that is, what they amounted to. I suppose at



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely care the worst forms of Fouraic Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, reflormation and I becausion, Failing and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spiral Weshness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Monte of Life.

It has and more cases of Leucorrhose has never those by the world has ever known, is unforced until blue in act is cases. It displaces to the first of the consequence of the conse

Bearing-down Feeling

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